

Note on the Genus *Bertoniella* (Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, Agraeciinae)

By JAMES A. G. REHN, Curator of Insects, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

There has recently appeared in the "Memorias del Museo de Entre Rios" ¹ the first part of a series of studies by Augusto A. Pirán, entitled "Contribucion al Conocimiento de los Tettigonioideos (Orthoptera: Tettigonioidea) de la Mesopotamia Argentina." In the second unit of the four making up this part there is described a "Nueva especie y nuevo género de Conocephalidae," to which the name *Guaranina* is given. The relationship of this new genus is said to be with *Xiphelimum* Caudell, a genus well known to the present author, and which is quite typically a member of the Conocephalinae or Conocephalidae, whichever value may be accorded that aggregation.

Unfortunately, as clearly shown by the very good figures and the relatively brief description, the insect described as *Guaranina daguerrei* is not a member of the same subfamily or family as *Xiphelimum*, but is instead referable to that assemblage called the Agraeciinae or Agraeciidae, whichever value may be preferred.

It is to be regretted that the author of this Argentine paper apparently has failed to consult at least some of the literature dealing with the Orthoptera of the region of the Paraná River. The insect to which he has applied the new generic name *Guaranina* was described and figured in 1911 by the present author as *Bertoniella agraccioides*, new genus and species. The type of the latter came from Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay, a locality not far removed from Posadas, Misiones, Argentina, from which place *Guaranina* was described. With the type male and the allotypic and four other females of *B. agraccioides* now before me, there can be no question as to the identity of Pirán's genus and species.

The synonymy would be as follows:

¹ Zoologia No. 17, pp. 3-8, pls. I-III. Paraná, Argentina, 1942.



BERTONIELLA Rehn.

1911. *Bertoniella* Rehn, Entom. News, xxii, p. 255.

1942. *Guaranina* Pirán, Mem. Mus. Entre Rios, Zool. No. 17, p. 4.

BERTONIELLA AGRAECIOIDES Rehn.

1911. *Bertoniella agraccioides* Rehn, Entom. News, xxii, p. 255, figs. 3-5.

[♂ (type), ♀; Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay.]

1942. *Guaranina daguerrei* Pirán, Mem. Mus. Entre Rios, Zool. No. 17, p. 5, pl. 1, fig. 3, pl. II, figs. 4-6. [♂, ♀ (type); La Picada, near Posadas, Misiones, Argentina.]

The range of the species is more extensive than published literature would indicate, as it extends northeastward into the drainage of some of the head streams of the Paraná. Aside from Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay, the type locality of *agraccioides*, the following localities are represented in the series before me:

Villa Lutecia, vicinity of San Ignacio, Misiones, Argentina; IV, 1910; (E. R. Wagner); 1 ♀; [Hebard Cln.]. Piracicaba, State of São Paulo, Brazil; 3 ♀; [Hebard Cln.].

There is an appreciable amount of variation in general size in this species, and also in the length of the alar appendages.

OBITUARY

DR. ANTON VON SCHULTHESS-SCHINDLER, president of the Third International Entomological Congress at Zurich in 1925, died November 7, 1941, according to a notice in the Mitteilungen of the Swiss Entomological Society (vol. 18, pp. 398-399).

Additions to the Insects in the U. S. National Museum. The most important accession in insects [during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1941] was the Nevermann collection of Costa Rican Coleoptera, comprising about 33,000 specimens and including much type material. Other important entomological material came in many miscellaneous lots, the largest being 64,000 insect specimens transferred from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

A collection of nearly 3000 beetles from Panama was donated by Assistant Curator Richard E. Blackwelder, who collected them several years ago.—Annual Rept. Smithsonian Inst., 1941, p. 20, 1942.